

Prof. Dr. Rudolf Mathar, Dr. Michael Reyer

## Tutorial 7

Friday, May 31, 2019

**Problem 1.** (*Properties of  $\varphi$* ) Let  $\varphi : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  be the Euler  $\varphi$ -function, i.e.,  $\varphi(n) = |\mathbb{Z}_n^*|$ .

- Determine  $\varphi(p)$  for a prime  $p$ .
- Determine  $\varphi(p^k)$  for a prime  $p$  and  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- Determine  $\varphi(p \cdot q)$  for two different primes  $p \neq q$ .
- Determine  $\varphi(4913)$  and  $\varphi(899)$ .

**Problem 2.** (*Multiplicative property of  $\varphi(n)$* ) Let  $m, n$  be two numbers such that  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ . Then

$$\varphi(mn) = \varphi(m)\varphi(n).$$

**Problem 3.** (*MRPT error probability*) The Miller-Rabin Primality Test (MRPT) is applied  $m$  times, with  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ , to check whether  $n$  is prime. The number  $n$  is chosen according to a uniform distribution on the odd numbers in  $\{N, \dots, 2N\}$ ,  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ .

- Show that

$$P(\text{"}n \text{ is composite"} \mid \text{MRPT returns } m \text{ times "}n \text{ is prime"}) \leq \frac{\ln(N) - 2}{\ln(N) - 2 + 2^{2m+1}}.$$

- How many repetitions  $m$  are needed to ensure that the above probability stays below  $1/1000$  for  $N = 2^{512}$ ?

**Hint:** Assume  $P(\text{"}n \text{ is prime"}) = 2/\ln(N)$ .